काईल संव File No. खण्ड Volume

800/6/c/180-Pap

भारत सरकार **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

अनुभाग/प्रभाग SECTION/DIVISION

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Volume

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय PRIME MINISTER'S

Political

श्रनुभाग/प्रभाग SECTION/DIVISION

टिप्पणियां/समाचार

NOTES/CORRESPONDENCE

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विषय SUBJECT

Netaji Subhash Bose

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Shri Chitta Basu, M.P. had written to PM on 30th September, 1988 regarding his discussions with leaders of the Chinese Communist Party during his visit to China in June, 1988. One of the items of discussion was the need for re-evaluating the role of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the Chinese apparently agreed that joint research on the subject could be undertaken by Indian and Chinese scholars.

- In pursuance of this the All India Forward Bloc approached the Indian Council of Social Science Research to initiate a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. They were, however, informed by the ICSSR that there was no provision for taking up joint studies under their existing programme and that they would bear this request in mind in future.
- MEA's assessment is that the Chinese may have responded to Chitta Basu's proposal more because of his political standing than because they have anything substantial to contribute to a study of Subhash Chandra Bose. At the most they may provide Chitta Basu some material on Netaji which he could use.
- MEA feels that while there is no objection to the assistance, being sought from the Chinese for a study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, it is not necessary for the Government to intervene with the ICSSR to fund any such study. The ICSSR should be free to take decision on merits.
- I agree with their recommendation.

(Meera Shankar) 2.2.1989

(1101 (cms)

888/28/0/8

POLITICAL SECTION

Reference: Letter dt. 6-3-89 from Shri Chitta Basu, MP, New Delhi about (i) taking over of the house in Kabul where Netaji stayed enroute to Europe during 2nd World War and
(ii) our proposal for Joint research
work on the history of freedom
movement (placed below).

PM has desired that both these issues be examined quickly.

Sd/- R. Sen 7.3.89

With pps. pl. We have already examined Shri Chitta Basu's suggestion for joint research with China on Netaji. Have we received anything from M.E.A. on Netaji's House in Kabul?

> Sd/- Meera Shankar 7.3.89

S.O. (Poll.)

POLITICAL SECTION

We had received a letter dt. 30-9-88 on the subject from Shri Chitta Basu, MP (Sl.No.7/C) which was acknowledged by PM and forwarded to JS(PP), M.E.A. for necessary action vide our endorsement at Sl.8/C. We have not received any reply from them.

PA to be put up and the letter position. Papes reg. Sh. ChiHa Basn's snegestion for setting up of a joint - study group on Netaji S.C. Bose Comprising of Indian and Chinese Scholars and Is (EA)'s Comments are

Hope below, pluse. I have reminded J (AP) 1073
hope so J (AP) 1073
we may await a response from
yelanper wote.

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SNO.7/2

1847/c

PM had queried about the present status of Shri Chitta Basu's letters to PM.

The position is as follows:

(1) Proposal for joint study on Netaji with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences:

Shri Chitta Basu, MP had written to PM on 30th September, 1988 regarding his discussions with leaders of the Chinese Communist Party during his visit to China in June, 1988. One of the items of dicussion was the need for re-evaluating the role of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the Chinese apparently agreed that joint research on the subject could be undertaken by Indian and Chinese scholars.

In pursuance of this the All India Forward Bloc approached the Indian Council of Social Science Research to initiate a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. They were, however, informed by the ICSSR that there was no provision for taking up joint studies under their existing programme and they would bear this request in mind in future.

MEA felt that the Chinese may have responded to Chitta Basu's proposal more because of his political standing than because they have anything substantial to contribute to a study of Subhash Chandra Bose. MEA felt that while there was no objection to the assistance being sought from the Chinese for a study on Netaji, it was not necessary for the Government to intervene with the ICSSR to fund any such study. This was considered in our office and it was agreed, with the approval of Secretary to PM, that the ICSSR should be free to take a decision on merits on the All India Forward Bloc's request and that the Government need not intervene.

(2) Proposal for acquisition of a house in which Netaji stayed:

Shri Chitta Basu had also written to PM suggesting that the Indian Government should take over and maintain the House in Kabul in which Netaji Subhash Chandra had stayed in February, 1941. This request was considered in the Ministry of External Affairs and it was felt that it would not be worthwhile to acquire the House because:

- (i) Netaji did not stay permanently in this House. It was only a transit point.
- (ii) Even if the Indian Government bought and maintained it as a national monument, not many Indian nationals would visit Afghanistan in order to see the House.
- (iii) If we acquire Houses where our leaders have stayed in different parts of the world, there would be no end to it.

Flag'A'

Jasalamivisa 1952/1981/1982 Secretary to Pro

28368 181/24/1/88 28/3 6297.42)59

....2/-

I agree with MEA's recommendations.

EAM/MOS(N) could be asked to send a suitable reply to Shri Chitta Basu.

Submitted for PM's information.

5

b send a written reply as yet.

On the Kabul house, of told Shie (Meera Shankar)

Basu hat it would be deficult to Director

Basu hat it would be deficult to Director

28.3.89

I proceed in the present circumstances, 28.3.89

SOR) With repart to a joint shield. JS(R) With regard to a foint study with China on Netaji's role, I said that it would be better to have a broader study of the Indian treedom have a broader study of the Indian treedom struggle, movement and of China's leberation struggle, Principal Seey. to PM I would go along with IT (A), em. reg. P.M.

Why for n.a. on'x' informally

S'o (Pol) 111

The Working President of the All India Freedom Fighers' Organisation, Sheel Bhadra Yajee , has written to PM saying that his organisation has decided to bring the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from the Rengkoji temple, Tokyo, to India.

Flag B MEA have been consulted. Opinion in India continues to be sharply divided on whether the ashes in the Rengkoji Temple in Tokyo are those of Netaji. GOI has, therefore, not taken any steps for their return though it pays an annual maintenance grant to the Temple. This position has been stated by EAM in Parliament.

> The Govt. of India had appointed an Enqurity Committee in 1956 headed by Shah Nawaz Khan including S.C. Bose, Netaji's elder brother. The majority / was that Netaji met his death in an air crash on 18th August, 1945 and that the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were those of Netaji. Netaji's brother, S.C. Bose, however, dissented from this view. A one man Commission of Enquiry of Justice G.D. Khosla was appointed in 1970 and he too concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji.

> Netaji's brother, however, continued to oppose this view. In January 1982, he wrote to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that "there is no convincing proof that the so called ashes are genuine and that of my brother under the circumstances it would be wrong to pass off the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netaji." There is no indication that his attitude has since undergone any change.

Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Working President of the All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation, has been seeking the return of the ashes to India and the building of a suitable memorial. The AIFFO had passed a resolution to this effect in September 1983. Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, the nephew of Netaji had written to PM on 26th September 1985 stating that he has no objection to Government taking appropriate action to implement the resolution of the AIFFO.

1735 8 BM8

PRL. SECY. TO P.M: The Netaji Research Foundation, Jaipur, however, Dy No. 18.7115 contests the authenticity of the ashes in Japan and opposes Date. 2714 5 their transportation to India. The Foundation wants a fresh inquiry into Netaji's disappearance and has approached the Rajasthan High Court to direct the Government to do so.

Given the absence of any consensus on this issue, it would be best to continue the present policy. Any ation by GOI to bring back the ashes from the Rengkoji Temple would stir a political controversy. We should, however, ensure that the ashes are properly maintained and that the annual grant that we give to the Temple is adequate. EAM could be asked to send a suitable reply to Sheel Bhadra Yajee.

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Mshaukar (Meera Shankar) Director 26.4.89

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Netaji's brother, however, continued to oppose this view. In January 1982, he wrote to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that "there is no convincing proof that the so called ashes are genuine and that of my brother.....under the circumstances it would be wrong to pass off the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netaji." There is no indication that his attitude has since undergone any change.

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SECRET

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Mhaukan (Meera Shankar) Director 26.4.89

JS(R)

AS(V)

Prin. Secy.

1892/DIREMINIT

Ltta Basu EMBER OF PARLIAMENT (RAJYA SABHA)



Phone No. 382260/384576

28, Gurdwar a Rakabgunj Road, New Delhi-110001.

Dated 30 September, 1988.

Dear Prime Mini ster,

During the visit of our Party (All India Forward Bloc)'s Delegation to China in last June, we had several rounds of discussion with the leaders of the Chinese Communist Party. One of the items of discussion was the need for re-evaluating the role of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, during the freedom movement of our country, his thoughts on socialism in general and other aspects of his activities in this country and abroad. It was agreed between our Party and the Chinese Communist Party that joint research of this subject may be undertaken by Indian and Chinese scholars, in near future.

On return to the country, we approached the Indian Council of Social Science Research, to initiate a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandr a Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Science. We are now told by the Indian Council of Social Science Research that it has already made some specific commitments for holding two seminars and exchanging schol ars for a period of 4-man months only. We are further reported that, at the moment, there is no provision for taking up joint studies under the programme. We are, however, assured that this matter can be discussed with the Chinese Academy of Social Science when an appropriate opportunity arises.

We feel you are deeply interested in further expanding the scope of cultural exchanges between the two countries. Joint study by Indian and Chinese scholars on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose may contribute for strengthening the cultural bonds between the two nations.

I would, therefore, request you to kindly see that such efforts meet success as early as possible.

With regards,

Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister, India.

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cw.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which PM has received from Shri Chitta Basu. We would be grateful for your comments.

Meera Shankar)
Director

Joint Secretary(EA), MEA

PM's office home 855/15/c/30/88-Pot or 16.11.88.

DATE 16/U

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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Subject: Suggestion made by Shri Chitta Basu, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) to the Prime Minister regarding setting up of a joint study group by Indian and Chinese scholars on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

...

Reference is invited to this Office
U.O. of even number dated 16th November,
1988 on the subject noted above.

We shall be grateful if comments in the matter could kindly be expedited.

yhaukau (Meera Shankar) Director

JS(EA),
Ministry of External Affairs
PM's Office U.O. No.885/25/C/30/88-Pol
Dated: 10th January, 1989.

PV

11.1.89.

विदेश मत्रालय, नई दिल्ली MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NEW DELHI



Reference is invited to Prime Minister's Office U.O.Note No.885/25/C/30/88-Pol dated 16th November 1988 regarding letter from Shri Chitta Basu, M.P., to P.M. relating to the proposal for a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Science.

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We have consulted our Embassy in Beijing who feel while the Chinese may have responded to Shri Chitta Basu's proposal more in response to his political standing rather than as a token of their objective assessment of any real contributionwhich they can make to a re-evaluation of the role of Netaji, the persistence on the part of Shri Chitta Basu is not unlikely to result in one or two Chinese scholars or organisations providing him with some material on Netaji which he could use. The Chinese are certainly going to be conscious of the domestic political ramifications for them of such an association with Netaji and would presumably limit the extent, nature and scope of collaboration on the subject.

In view of the above, it is our view that we need not have any specific objection to the assistance being sought from the Chinese for any ongoing study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. However, I do not think it is necessary or advisable for the ICSSR to initiate at our insistance any new study in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Science. ICSSR's response that they would discuss this matter with the Chinese Academy of Social Science when an appropriate opportunity arises is, to my mind, an adequate response. In case the ICSSR finds it possible to initiate studies, in the future, we would have no objection to their making some extra provision for this purpose in their programme.

Prev. Propes are Hayged at 32/2 & 33/2

Sauch a,
(V.K. Nambiar)
Joint Secretary(EA)

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE - SMT. MEERA SHANKAR, DIR. Ministry of E.A. U.O. No.C/122/18/86-CH dt.23.1.89

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PHONE: 31-3036 Extn.:4

The Calcutta University National Integration

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, ASHUTOSH BUILDING :: CALCUTTA-73

Dr. Bhaskarananda Roy Choudhury

Vice-Chancellor

Calcutta University

Co-ordinator :

PIOL SANTIMAY RAY M.A.

Former Head of the Department of

· History, City College, C.U.

Member of the National Integration Council. [Committee on Education

and Culture]

Residental Address :

52, Garfa Main Road, Cal-75

Phone: 72-5792 (R)

Sec. 1))

Dated 20. 12. 198 8

To. Dr. Serla Grewal.

Principal Secretary to P.M.

Duar Briend, Terleye

As we are entering 37th year of our Republic, the struggle for democracy, secularism and socialism has entered into a significant phase of our national development. The gap between technological revolution and the level of human perception based on love and affection is becoming more scarce and unbridgable day by day. It requires a new moral revolution - based on values of the earlier freedom struggles of our country and outside, which may bring continuity and change - true to the common heritage of humankind. It would be our constant endeavour to initiate a meaningful campaign on the occasion of Netaji Birth Day to National Martyrs Day (23rd January to 30th) to generate the process of National development in response to the call for a new renaissance. We invite you to join in this modest endeavour to give us strength and courage to defy, distortion, cynicism and lack of common concern.

with kind warm regardo yours sincerely,

(3.Banerjee) Chairman.

(S.M. Hay) Co-ordinator.

5,00,6/0

(Programme overleaf)



PROGRAMME

23rd January, 1984

Seminar dedicated to Netaji Birth Day: On the relevance of ideals of Netaji Subhas and challenge before the nation at Motifheel College, Dum Dum 2 P.M. (Date may be shifted according to local situation).

Speaker : Prof. Santimay Ray. President : Principal D.K. Mistafi.

24th January, 19889:

Calcutta University foundation day 9-30 Flag Hoisting.

Vice Chancellor Dr. B. N. Roychowdhury to hoist the C. U. Flag.

25th January, 19889:

Quiz competition on Netaji Subhas at Salkia Hindu High School.

Speaker : Dr. Amitava Chakraborty Prof. Santimay Ray

President : Sri Bamapada Das (Headmaster)

26th January, 19389 :

Republic Day (37th Anniversary)
9-30 A.M. Flag hoisting by
Dr. Bhaskarananda Roy Chowdhury Vice-Chancellor, C.U.

Reception to Freedom Fighters

1) Sri Bijay Bandopadhyay (Served 12 years in Andaman).

2) Sri Bhutnath Bhattacharya (Served 10 years in Jail and Detention).

3) Sri Sachin Sen (Served 8 years in Jail and detention).

4) Expected on peasant lady - sufferer from Tamluk (42 resistance movement) - a compatriot of Martyr Matangini Hazra of Tamluk Fame.

27th-28th January,1989: In memory the Birth Day Centenary of Sahid Prafulla Chaki, 2 days Youth Festival - organised by group of young writers centering round Kushmar Fera a Diamond Harbour (Rural area).

29th January, 1986

: Seminar on Netaji Subhas and challenge before the nation at Uluberia College 2 P. M.

Speaker : Prof. Santimay Ray and few others.

President: Principal, Uluberia
College, Convener,
Bharativa Loka Sanskrit
Sansad, Howrah District
Committee.

30th January, 1989 (11 a.m. to: 12-30 A.M.) : National Martyr's Day at Vidyasagar Square 11 A.M. Dr. B.N. Roychowdhury to inaugurate. Oath taking ceremony, Songs of struggle of the oppressed by Bharatiya Loka Sanskriti Sansad.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Subject: Netaji Birth Day to National Martyrs Day-Campaign for national development.

We forward herewith for appropriate action copy of a letter dated 20th December, 1988 from Shri S.M. Ray, Co-ordinator, The Calcutta University National Integration Council on the subject noted above.

The communication has not been acknowledged.

(H.C. Bakshi)
Officer on Special Duty

Ministry of Home Affairs

(Dr. S.K. Parchauri - Joint Secretary)

PM's Office U.O. No.800/6/C/1/89-Pol.

Dated: 4th January, 1989.

12/11

(We.)

ISSUED SIL

Chitta Basu WEMBER OF PARLIAMENT (RAJYA SABHA)



3782576

28, Gurdwar a Rakabgunj Road, New Delhi-1.

Dt. 6.3.89.

Dear Shri Sen,

Kindly refer to my discussion with you over phone on 3rd March, 89 in connection with my discussion with the Prime Minister regarding (a) the takeover of the House in Kabul, Afghanistan, where Netaji stayed enroute to Europe during the 2nd World War and (b) our proposal for Joint research work on the history of freedom movement. I am sending herewith copies of letters addressed to the Prime Minister in this connection, for your follow up action.

With best regards.

encl: as above.

Yours sincerely

Shri R. Sen, Joint Secretary, P.M. Secretariat. New Delhi.

PM has deried be es

tuy from MEAT on Netajis House in Ra

Chitta Basu MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT (RAJYA SABHA)



Phone No. 382260 384576

28, Gurdwara Rakabgunj Boad, New Delhi-1.

30-9-1988.

Dear Prime Minister,

As you know, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose reached Kabul on January 27 in 1941, after his great escape from Calcutta on January 16, 1941. He stayed in the House that belongs to Uttam Chand, an old revolutionary at Mohalla Hundu Guzar, Shor Bazar, Kabul, from February 9, 1941 to February 11, 1941 and again from February 15, 1941 to 17 March, 1941. Bhagat Ram Talwar, an old revolutionary who had helped Netaji in his escape from Peshawar to Kabul, had also stayed with Netaji in that house at Kabul. There was a reference of this House and the room in which Netaji had stayed, in the Book, "The Talwars of Pathan Land and Subhas Chandra's Great Escape."

I quote the relevant portion :

"The residence of Uttam Chand was in the upper storey of a two-storeyed building in Mohalla Hindu Guzar. The floor was occupied by one Roshanlal, a Hindu from Peshawar. The house consisted of three rooms in addition to the kitchen and the bath room. The two of us (Net aji and Bhagat Ram Talwar) were given a separate room furnished after the Central-Asian fashion. The floor was covered with durries and carpets. There was a sandli (a sort of small wooden table under which there is an angithi which keeps the huge quilts in the room warm) in the middle of the room and three thick and low mattresses with cushions around the sandli which were used for sitting and also as beds at night. Netaji and I used two of these mattresses while the third would be taken by others coming into the room."

(page 101)

I am told that the said house is not being maintained properly and during it may be dilapidated soon. For every Indian patriot, the House is a sacred place. I strongly feel that the Government of India should take necessary action, to take over the house and maintain it properly as a monument of historical and national significance.

I took up the matter with Shri K. Natwar Singh, Minister of State, External Affairs, who was kind enough to send me a letter of acknowledgement No. VIP-910/MOS(N) 88 dated 30th June, 1988. Since then, I have not received any information from the Ministry of External Affairs.

I shall be glad if you kindly take interest in the matter and take appropriate action.

With regards,

Yours sincer ely,

(Chitta Basu)

Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister, India.

VIP - 910/MOS(N)/88

MINISTER OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA

June 30, 1988.

Dear Shri Chitta Basuji,

I have received your letter of 14th May, 1988
and noted the proposal for acquiring the bouse in Kabul where
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had stayed for a few weeks in February/
March, 1941.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- (K. Natwar Singh)

Shri Chitta Basu, MP 28, Gurudwara Rakabgunj Road New Delhi.

// copy //

Chitta Basu Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Phone No. 382260 384576

28, Gurdwara Rakabgunj Road, New Delhi-110001.

Dated 30 September 1988.

Dear Prime Minister,

During the visit of our Party (All India Forward Bloc)'s Delegation to China in last June, we had several rounds of discussions with the leaders of the Chinese Communist Party. One of the items of discussion was the need for re-evaluating the role of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, during the freedom movement of our country, his thoughts on socialism in general and other aspects of his activities in this country and abroad. It was agreed between our Party and the Chinese Communist Party that joint research of this subject may be undertaken by Indian and Chinese scholars, in near future.

On return to the country, we approached the Indian Council of Social Science Research, to initiate a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Science. We are now told by the Indian Council of Social Science Research that it has already made some specific commitments for holding two seminars and exchanging scholars for a period of 4 man months only. We are further reported that, at the moment, there is no provision for taking up joint studies under the programme. We are, however, assured that this matter can be discussed with the Chinese Academy of Social Science when an appropriate opportunity arises.

We feel you are deeply interested in further expanding the scope of cultural exchanges between the two countries. Joint study by Indian and Chinese scholars on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose may contribute for strengthening the cultural bonds between the two nations.

I would, therefore, request you to kindly see that such efforts meet success as early as possible.

With regards,

Yours sincerely, Sd/-(Chitt a Basu) MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT (RAJYA SABHA)



Phone No. 382280 384576

28, Guradwara Rakabanaj Road, New Delhi-110 001.

Dated 14.5.1988

Dear Shri Singh,

As you know, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose reached Kabul on January 27 in 1941, after his great escape from Calcutta on January 16, 1941. He stayed in the House that belongs to Uttan Chand, an old revolutionary at Mehalla Hundu Guzar, Shor Hazar, Kabul, from Pebruary 9, 1941 to February 11, 1941 and again from February 15, 1941 to 17 March, 1941. Bhagat Ram Talwar, an old revolutionary who had helped Netaji in his escape from Peshawar to Kabul, had also stayed with Netaji in that house at Kabul. There was a reference of this House and the room in which Netaji had stayed, in the book, "The Talwars of Pathan Lund and Subhas Chandra's Great Escape".

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I send herewith 5 photographs of the said house, which have been presented to me by an Endian journalist who recently visited the place.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

encir as above.

(Chitta Basu)

Shri Netwer Singh, Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, New Belbi. ICSSR

Professor Iqual Narain, Member Secretary

Ref.No. 1-2/88/IC

Post Box No. 712 35 Feroze Shah Road New Delhi - 110 001.

01 September 1988

Dear Professor Bose,

I have received a letter from Mr. Chitta Basu dated 12th August indicating our previous discussion on the possibilities of initiating a joint study on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS).

I had a closer look at the framework of the ICSSR-CASS bilateral programme for the next two years to be implemented under the India-China Cultural Agreement and found that we have already made some specific commitments for holding two seminars and exchanging scholars for a period of 4-man months only. At the moment there is no provision for taking up joint studies under the programme. However, this matter can be discussed with the CASS in a more formal way when an appropriate opportunity arises. In the meantime, given our mutual interest in the subject, I would like to put it up to the Council for our members to react to it also. I have a feeling that, if not possible within the ICSSR-CASS programme, we may try to find out some other appropriate bodies to take up the proposal with an appropriate Chinese counterpart. They other point that I would like to clarify is that the ICSSR which is primarily engaged in promoting social science research can officially interact only with an academic institute and not a political party. Given this limitations I am not clear as to how we should proceed further in the matter but I would appreciate your advice in this regard.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely, Sd/- (Iqbal Narain)

Prof. Nirmal Bose, All India Forward Bloc 28, G.R.G. Rogl, New Delhi-1.

Phones: 382260 384576

ALL INDIA FORWARD BLOC

28, Gurdwara Rakabganj Road, NEW DELHI-110001

Ref. No

Dated... 12.8.1988

Dear Professor Narain,

You will kindly remember that a few days back, Prof. Nirmal Bose, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the All India Forward Bloc and a Minister in the State Government of West Bengal met you and discussed with you about the possibility of collaboration between the Indian Council of Social Science Research and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences for studies on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I would like to inform you once again that during the recent visit of the All India Forward Bloc Delegation to China (18th June - 1st July, 1988), when we had discussions with the top leaders of the Communist Party of China, including the functionaries of the International Liaison Department of that Party, on our suggestion, it was decided that attempts would be made by both the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. to make studies on the life and activities of Subhas Chandra Bose and his role in the struggle for freedom of India and in the greater struggle for elimination of colonialism from the world with particular reference to China. It was further decided that attempts would be made to involve appropriate research organisations in India with their this work. It was expected that as a result of such

Phones: 382260 384576

ALL INDIA FORWARD BLOC

28, Gurdwara Rakabganj Road, NEW DELHI-110001

Ref. No ______ Dated......

- 2 -

studies, made jointly by the scholars of China and India, some new facts on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, freedom struggle of India, struggle for an end of colonialism and India-China relations might come up.

I am grateful to you that you assured Prof. Bose, when he discussed this matter with you, that on behalf of your Council you would take initiative in this matter, and it would be possible for you to do this work in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

I shall be, therefore, obliged if you kindly take necessary steps in this direction.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Chitta Basu) M.P. General Secretary

Prof. Dr. Iqbal Narain, Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research, 35, Feroze Shah Road, New Delhi - 110 001. प्रधान मन्त्री कार्यात्त्वय PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE Most sumediate

नई दिल्ली-110011 NEW DELHI-110011

SND-8/c 800/06/c/3/88 Please refer to my UW No.LS/22146-Pol/88 dated 12.12.88 enclosing a copy of a letter which PM had received from Shri Chitta Basu, MP and the acknowledgement which PM had sent to him. (copies enclosed for ready reference). PM had desired that MEA may examine this quickly and send us their views regarding the suggestions by Shri Chitta Basu that the house at Mohalla Hundu Guzar, Shor Bazar, Kabul at which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose stayed in February 1941, should be taken-over and maintained by the Govt. of India as an monument of national and historical significance.

o C

Mhaukar (Meera Shankar) Director

JS(AP), MEA P.m's office U.O. NO. 800 6 | 2 | 1 | 89 - Pol dt. 15-3-89

PIT SIGNATURE SIGNATURE

Reference FR.

The suggestion that Government of India should take over and maintain the house in Kabul in which Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had stayed in February 1941 has been considered in the Ministry from time to time. In this connection I would like to draw your attention to the remarks of the then OSD, PMO on a noting by the then Foreign Secretary on 10.5.1986 on the same subject (copy enclosed). I also enclose herewith a copy of a letter from MOS(N) to Shri Jagannath Patnaik written on the same subject. This Ministry has been of the view that if we were to acquire houses where our leaders of the past had stayed in different parts of the world, there would be no end to it. This continues to be our view on this matter.

> Deputy Secretary (Afg/Kash) 20.3.1989

DIRECTOR, PMO (Smt. Meera Shankar)

with pps pl.

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Discurs

No. 8986/FS/86 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (FOREIGN SECRETARY'S OFFICE) Subject: House where Subhas Chandra Bose lived in Kabul in 1941 -Reference letter No.KAB/501/1/86 dated April 21, 1986 from our Ambassador in Kabul on the above subject. While the proposal made by Shri Kalimuddin Shams in his letter dated 20th January 1986 to PM, to acquire the premises, is emotionally appealing, it has to be looked at from a practical point of view as well. It is not as if the house in Kabul is one where Subhas Chandra Bose stayed for any length of time. It was merely a transit point. Moreover it is reported to be in very bad shape and I am extremely doubtful of the value of purchasing and maintaining the building as a monument particularly since few Indian visitors would be going there, specially to pay homage to his memory. If we were to acquire houses where our leaders of the past have stayed in different parts of the world, there would be no end to it. Far better that we may maintain their homes in India with a greater possibility of building a consciousness in our youth about the contributions of these leaders in past. (A.P. Venkateswaran) Foreign Secretary 10.5.86 17.6.86. agree whit A', we ned . not take any action now. AS(A) AB (A) OFFICE

Lok Subhe Special Mentrer 19

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I am writing with reference to the Special Mention made by you in the Lok Sabha on the 3rd September 1988 regarding the house in Kabul where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose had spent some time in 1941.

2. While we fully appreciate the sentiments behind your suggestion, we do not think it will be worthwhile to acquire the house in honour of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. It was not a house in which he stayed permanently: it was only a transit point; and it is doubtful whether many of our nationals will visit Afghanistan in order to see the house, even if we buy and maintain it as a national monument. Further, if we were to acquire houses where our leaders of the past had stayed in different parts of the world, there would be no end to it and, being outside India, they would not really inspire the younger generation. It is best that our national monuments are generally in India itself so that they serve as examples to our people.

With kind regards,

(K. Natwar Singh)

Shri Jagannath Patnaik, Member of Parliament, C/o Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi. 1541-55 (AP)/89

15/3

FRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

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नई दिल्ली-110011 NEW DELHI-110011

Please refer to my UO No.LS/22146-Pol/88 dated 12.12.88 enclosing a copy of a letter which PM had received from Shri Chitta Basu, MP and the acknowledgement which PM had sent to him. (copies enclosed for ready reference). PM had desired that MEA may examine this quickly and send us their views regarding the suggestions by Shri Chitta Basu that the house at Mohalla Hundu Guzar, Shor Bazar, Kabul at which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose stayed in February 1941, should be taken-over and maintained by the Govt. of India as a monument of national and historical significance.

(Meera Shankar) Director

JS(AP), MEA P.M's office U.O.No. 800/6/2/1/89-Pol dt. 15.3.89

Pl look into this each.

DS CAPAD

15/3

MEMBER Or PARLIAMENT (RAJY SABHA)



Phone No. 382200

384576

28, Gurdwar a Rakabgunj Road, New Delhi-1.

30 September 1988.

Dear Prime Minister,

As you know, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose reached Kabul on January 27 in 1941, after his great escape from Calcutta on January 16, 1941. He stayed in the House that belongs to Uttam Chand, an old revolutionary at Mohalla Hundu Guzar, Shor Bazar, Kabul, from February 9, 1941 to February 11, 1941 and again from February 15, 1941 to 17 March, 1941. Bhagat Ram Talwar, an old revolutionary who had helped Netaji in his escape from Peshawar to Kabul, had also stayed with Netaji in that house at Kabul. There was a reference of this House and the room in which Netaji had stayed, in the book, "The Talwars of Pathan Land and Subhas Chandra's Great Escape."

I quote the relevant portion :

"The residence of Uttam Chand was in the upper storey of a two-storeyed building in Mohalla Hindu Guzar. The floor was occupied by one Roshanlal, a Hindu from Peshawar. The house consisted of three rooms in addition to the kitchen and the bath room. The two of us (Netaji and Bhagat Ram Talwar) were given a separate room furnished after the Central-Asian fashion. The floor was covered with durries and carpets. There was a sandli (a sort of small wooden table under which there is an antithi which keeps the huge quilts in the room warm) in the middle of the room and three thick and low mattresses with cushions around the sandli which were used for sitting and also as beds at night. Netaji and I used two of these mattresses while the third would be taken by others coming into the room."

(page 101)

I am told that the said house is not being maintained properly and desired it may be dilapidated soon. For every Indian patriot, the House is a sacred place. I strongly feel that the Government of India should take necessary action, to take over the house and maintain it properly as a monument of historical and national significance.

I took up the matter with Shri K. Natwar Singh, Minister of State, External Affairs, who was kind enough to send me a letter of acknowledgement No.VIP-910/MOS(N)/88 dt. 30 June, 1988. Since then, I have not received any information from the Ministry of External Affairs.

I shall be glad if you kindly take interest in the matter and take appropriate action.

With regards,

Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister, India. Yours sincerely,

(Chitta Basu)





PRIME MINISTER

New Delhi December 2, 1988

Dear Shri Basu,

I have your letter of 30th September. The Ministry of External Affairs are being asked to look into this.

Yours sincerely,

Shri Chitta Basu, MP 28, Gurdwara Rakabgunj Road New Delhi-110001

अखिल भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी संगठन ALL INDIA FREEDOM परिस्तिरहर ORGANISAT

7, JANTAR MANTAR ROAD, NEW CELHI-1 10001

Ref. No AIFFD/N/1/89

Dated ... 4 .. April ... 1989

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDIUM :

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Jagat Ram Joshi, Delhi
S.K. Sinha, Bihar
Bansi Lal Lohadia, Ex M.P., Rajasthan
Kunj Bihari Pathak, Madhya Pradesh
Lt. S.V.V. Murugesan, INA, Tamilnadu
Sunderlal Jain, Maharashtra

8 1/1 8 1/1 8 1/1 To
The Prime Minister
India
New Delhi
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Coni

Subject: Bringing of the remains of Netaji Subaschandra Bose from Rengkoji Temple, Tokyo, Japan to India.

All India Freedom Fighters Organisation beleive that the remains of Netaji Subaschandra Bose has been lying at Rengkoji Temple, Tokyo, Japan for the last 43 years.

Whatever controversy was/is over it, this organisation has deceided to bring it to India during this year. We feel that it is not proper to keep it at foreign soil.

In the light of latest development in favour of peace and nuclear non-aggression superpower agreement and improved Indo-Japanese friendly relation, we request the Government of India to approve and strengthen our effort to bring back the sacred ashes of Netaji Subaschandra Bose which will be kept at the Freedom Fighters' Cultural Centre at Delhi or any Centre/place including Calcutta, Manipur etc.

Yours faithfully your faithful

P.M.'s Office 40.No. 800/06/c/1/89-POL dt 12-4-89

SNII/L

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS EAST ASIA DIVISION

- copy

VSNIO

Reference FR received from PM's office for our comments.

In this connection, a self-contained note is placed below entilted "Return of the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose." Since the writing of that note, there have been references to Secy (E&ER) as well as to EAM in July, August and November 1988. Secy [E&ER] had in his letter dated Sept. 27 indicated that we (Govt. of India) would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy about Netaji's remains. It would be best for a national consensus to emerge before the Govt. takes a formal decision in the matter. Secretary also stated that we would, of course, be happy to receive from time to time, information on developments in this regard.

In response to letters addressed to him, EAM in December 1988 wrote to Shri L. Joychandra Singh, reiterating the same position.

It is our view that a consensus has not yet emerged for the transfer to India of the remains of Netaji.

2716/JS(EM)/89

sd/-(V.K. Nambiar) Joint Secretary (EA) 20.4.89

Director (PMO), Smt. Meera Shankar

The matter has been considered and it has been decided, with the approval of Prl. Secy. to PM, that EAM could send a suitable reply to Sheel Bhadra Yajee, stating Govt.'s policy.

16Ael Di (015)/89

JS (EA), MEA

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sd/-(Meera Shankar) Director(PMO) 1.5.89

13/L Phone: 3323967

अखिल भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी संगठन ALL INDIA FREEDOM TIGHTERS ORGANISATION

7. JANTAR MANTAR ROA DELHI-110001

Ref. No AIFFD/N/1/89

Dated...4..April...1989

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The Prime Minister India edoes Ruf New Delhi

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comment Yours faithfully (
SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE) Working President ALL INDIA FREEDOM FIGHTERS ORGANISATION s office 40... 800/06/c/1/89-POL dt 12-4-89 Defet Papers pl ans 1. Lin 13/ P.M.'s Office 40.No.